

PATENTS.

FOUNTAIN SCRUBBER.

SAVES TIME, LABOR AND MONEY

ITS ADVANTAGES

OVER OTHER ARTICLES IN USE FOR FLOOR AND HOUSE-CLEANING, ARE—

1st.—It cleanses water and does the scrubbing and mopping at the same time.

2d.—It will do its work in one-fourth of the time required in the ordinary way.

3d.—It will do the work of the scrubbing brush, and mop at the same time.

4th.—It will save the price of itself twice a year or more.

5th.—The rubber can be replaced for the tire.

6th.—The head is malleable iron, and will last a long time.

7th.—If you wish to use a mop, or cloth, to dry the floors, remove the tire, and insert your cloth, and you have that additional advantage.

EVERY FAMILY, STORE, SALOON, HOTEL, AND STEAMBOAT SHOULD USE THEM.

I am prepared to furnish them by single dozen or gross, on short notice.

Wm. Henry, Cairo, Ill.

FURNITURE.

B. S. HARRELL,

DEALER IN FURNITURE

QUEENSWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

BAR FIXTURES,

GLASSWARE,

185 & 187 Commercial Avenue

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

THE BULLETIN.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1871.

JOHN H. OBERLY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF THE DAILY BULLETIN:

One week, by carrier, 20

One month, by mail, 75

Three months, by mail, 2 25

Six months, by mail, 4 25

One year, by mail, 8 00

The official paper of Alexander county and of the city of Cairo, the only one published in Southern Illinois, a week-end paper, small, but full of news, and with a large and increasing circulation, the Bulletin solicits the patronage of intelligent readers and advertising business men.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN.

John H. Oberly & Co. have reduced the subscription price of the Weekly Cairo Bulletin to one dollar per annum, making it the cheapest paper published in Southern Illinois.

ONE powerful argument in favor of Greeley for president is the fact that he has no relatives to clamor for office should he reach the white house.

The Cincinnati Gazette intimates that Mr. Vallandigham died poor, and suggests a testimonial for the benefit of his family.

The Atlanta New Era, with a realizing sense of the democratic situation, says that "it is Toombs' live thunder and burning ether on one hand, or John Quincy Adams and the Ohio departure on the other."

MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S death, says the New-York Tribune, "makes a void in the ranks of his party; but the success of the bold new countermeasure with which his name is identified is already assured."

PRESIDENT GRANT has given notice that his summer pleasures at Long Branch are not to be disturbed by any applications for office. All persons, unconnected with the Dent family, who want positions, must apply to the heads of the different departments.

ONE DAY'S REPORT OF OFFICIAL CRIME.

In our dispatches lately there has not been more than an average gathering of items concerning official criminality, but there has been enough, nevertheless, to set people thinking as to the character of the men who now represent the government of the country.

In the first place we have the news that Col. Clifford Thomson, late chief clerk in the internal revenue bureau, recently sold, for five thousand dollars, advance information as to the New-York Central tax decision, by which means certain parties were enabled to secure themselves against loss. The facts as to this case, a Tribune dispatch informs us, were communicated to the president, and the righteous wrath of that terrible upholder of the public virtue may be imagined from the fact that the resignation of the chief clerk of the internal revenue department promptly followed.

Next, a Mobile dispatch announces that Mr. G. L. Putnam, postmaster of that city, has been arrested on an indictment presented by the grand jury charging him with bribery. This is one of Mr. Grant's recent appointments, and it was made against the few respectable republicans in Alabama. An honest man is said to have been removed, and the place was given to Putnam, who had been convicted of appropriating public moneys to his own use, while he was connected with the state government. Bribery is a mild form of turpitude for a "southern republican."

Thirdly, we have the cheering information from Washington that the ex-collectors of internal revenue have only stolen about \$3,000,000. "There is a deal from ex-collectors of internal revenue nearly \$3,000,000, which it is

'expected will have to be collected by 'suits against their bondsmen.' We will wager one small wager that it will not be collected, and another that it will be collected, and that it will be made. If Mr. Grant's administration has ever made such an attempt, we have not heard of it. We have not yet had the pleasure of publishing the fact of a dollar of stolen money having thus been recovered to the government. On the contrary the public have seen the administration actually conniving at the escape of defaulting officials, and consenting to the impunity of any number of their bondsmen. The worst penalty of their under-the-Grant regime is the discovery and publication of the thief's "insanity." We have no doubt that a verdict of insanity to the amount of \$3,000,000 will finally be brought in the case of the ex-collectors.

The moral rottenness of the present republican party is shown, not so much by the frequency of crime among its prominent and official representatives, as by the impunity with which crime is invariably by that class committed. Still gleaming from our dispatches, we find added illustration of this fact in the announcement from Washington respecting bigamist Bowen. It is not only stated that this man is to be promptly pardoned by the president, but also that he will speedily regain his seat in congress.—E.

CURRENT NOTES.

[Personal and Other Notes.]

—General Custer and wife are in Monroe, Mich.

—H. Kimball, of Georgia, is the president of seven railroads.

—The president has recognized LaCunha de la Forest as consul-general of France at New Orleans.

—The editor of the Harrisburg Patriot, democratic, will soon marry Governor Geary's daughter.

—The famine in Persia is described as extremely fearful. Even worse than was at first reported.

—A new Vinnie Ream appears in Miss Ella Noy, of Oklahoma, who helps her father chisel gravestones.

—The largest dairy farm in the world is owned by Hon. Charles Webb Howard of California. It comprises 71,000 acres.

—An unhappy young man in Charleston, S. C., whose affection for a young woman was not reciprocated, swallowed laudanum, but was pumped out, and the girl laughed about it.

—A crazy man residing at Sand Prairie, south of Pekin, labors under the hallucination that he is Jesus Christ. Pecuniary embarrassment drove him insane, and he will be taken to Jacksonville shortly.

—The latest Mormon notion is a machine to kill grass-hoppers. The contrivance is an invention of a Salt Lake City blacksmith; can be manufactured for \$75, and two or three could sweep up and "scrunch" all the grass-hoppers in the Territory.

—The proprietor of the Clifton House, Niagara, has been enterprising enough to lay a gas-pipe over the new suspension bridge to light his hotel with, and the Canadian authorities are bothering their brains to determine how they can levy a tax on his imported gas.

—Measures are being taken at Savannah, Ga., to properly inscribe the monument in that city erected to the memory of Gen. Nathaniel Greene. This monument has stood for forty years without any inscription, not even the name of the departed, whose gallantry and patriotism it was designed to commemorate.

—George W. Tiff, the Buffalo capitalist, who failed to try an experiment in farming with the heathen Chinese, is devoting his time and money to improving his four-thousand-acre farm in Shelby county, Ill. He is putting up ten two-story houses for the accommodation of his imported farmers, and is having ten thousand acres of prairie broken. The next thing he will have a hundred Chinese in his house.

—The young men's christian association of Saratoga proposed to close Morrissey's gambling-house, but when they called upon Morrissey that gentleman quietly said: "You have the power to close my doors, but if you do I shall remove my race-course, and then what will become of your town?" and they being owners of real estate hesitated, and retreated from the presence of the chief, and eased their minds by a frenzied raid upon the smaller knights of the green cloth.

—Just before he sailed for Europe, Mr. Thurlow Weed received a call from a gentleman in the one hundred and fifth year of his age. He walked three-quarters of a mile and handed Mr. Weed two letters to friends in England, which he penned himself. The old gentleman has lived in New York since 1812. He entered the English army in 1780, and was an officer in most of the memorable battles from 1780 to 1812. He is still in the enjoyment of good mental and physical health.

—Brigham Young celebrated his 70th birthday on the 24th inst., by a royal repast, in the Lion house, at which were eighty-seven men, women and children, all near relations or connections of his family. His private secretary read an address, which closed with the wish: "May you live till the rulers of every nation on earth shall acknowledge the wisdom of God in your administration, seek unto you for counsel, and recognize you, as you truly are, the friend of God and man!"

FASHION BREVITIES

—Very wide braid or velvet is used for binding street costumes.

—Round hats of white muslin are much worn by ladies for country wear.

—Linen collars are worn square instead of pointed back and front.

—Very handsome toilettes are of black China crepe overdrapes, elaborately embroidered and worn over a black silk with small ruffles. A sleeveless jacket of crepe

is worn over a black silk waist with long sleeves.

—A new style of chandelier consists of a double set of globes, the upper ones being over the gas tubes, while another one is suspended underneath filled with gold fish and small fish of every description.

—The very latest idea in the fashionable world is the "Moonlight German"—a full dress, no lights, windows wide open, silvery moon-light streaming in in fields of delicious waltzes enchanting the air and delighting perfectly unembarrassed.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

HE IS INTERVIEWED AT LONG BRANCH, BY A HERALD REPORTER—WHAT HE THINKS OF CHASE AND HANCOCK AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES—ST. DOMINGO.

[Extract from a Her-Herald Letter of the 24th.]

"Vallandigham's funeral to-morrow, Mr. President, will be largely attended?"

"I have no doubt. He was an able though mistaken man, and had many friends."

"Among them the chief justice, I perceive?"

"Oh, yes, you alluded to CHASE'S LETTER TO VALLANDIGHAM. I read that. Yes, Chase was friendly toward Vallandigham."

"And friendly toward the democracy?"

"Of course. Ever since the New-York convention he has been yearning for a presidential nomination. He is bidding for it now."

"I saw Senator Sprague a few days since. He seemed to think that the chief justice would not accept a nomination by either party. Although he said he was not in the count of his estimate, he supposed he is able to make a good guess."

President Grant smiled and said, "That doesn't matter. Chase wants a nomination for the presidency."

"The fact of Chase being in the field will not aid Hancock."

"Will not aid Hancock?"

"The president smiled again and his eyes twinkled, but he made no reply."

"You were quite decided about Sherman, sir, and you were correct. Now, do you think Hancock will be a candidate?"

"Hancock! Of course he will. Hancock is dying for a nomination!"

I waited patiently to hear what the president had to say respecting general Hancock, but he said nothing more. He looked, however, as if the subject of Hancock's candidature was settled forever.

Before the question of candidate for the presidential race comes up properly before the people, Mr. President, I suppose the final ratification of

THE WASHINGTON TREATY

will be announced.

"Certainly, I expect every day to hear that the English government have formally ratified the treaty."

"There will be, then, I suppose, no question of foreign policy remaining unsettled. You will do nothing now in reference to St. Domingo?"

"I know about St. Domingo. When I suggested the propriety of annexing that island, for the reasons fully stated in my message to congress, I believed that the people desired a foothold in the West Indies, and I acted accordingly. It was always my desire to carry out the wishes of the people. I await the expression of public opinion on the subject."

THE ST. DOMINGO QUESTION.

It remains for the people to say whether any further steps shall be taken toward annexation."

A PUZZLE FOR THE SCIENTISTS.

PHENOMENON IN THE MORRIS AND ESSEX CANAL—THE WATER DISAPPEARING INTO THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH—A CANAL BOAT LEFT HIGH AND DRY—A SUBTERRANEAN MYSTERY.

From the New-York Sun.

The citizens of Broadway, Warren court, New Jersey, and the residents of the neighboring townships have been greatly excited over a curious phenomenon. On Monday morning, about 10 o'clock, as a canal boat from Philadelphia was passing over the seven-mile level, between New Village and Broadway, the driver heard a loud, rumbling noise, like that of muffled thunder, and looking ahead he saw in the canal, about a hundred yards beyond, the water seething and boiling like a whirlpool. Though struck with fear, he crossed in safety the dangerous eddy, but had not gone many yards when he was startled by a vacuum noise, and turning, discovered that the bottom of the canal had given way, and in a short time his boat was on dry land. The water in the canal for a distance of a mile and a half had in a wonderfully short time disappeared in a cavity, of which the dimensions of the opening were 40 by 50 feet.

Careful investigations were made of the neighboring streams and the surrounding country, but no outlet for the water was discovered.

Above the canal in a wood, three apertures were made, averaging in diameter 20 by 25 feet. In these holes or cavities rocks and trees were swallowed up. The tops of the trees were visible to the eye. fissures were made on the surface below the canal, to the extent of hundreds of yards.

Laborers have been constantly engaged filling up the hole in the canal, but as yet have made no apparent progress. One hundred bundles of corn stalks, together with the branches of trees, were thrown into the cavity, and disappeared immediately from sight.

The cause of this phenomenon is a mystery, which only an Agassiz can attempt to explain. Some think that there is a cave in the hill, and that this immense volume of water has been deposited there by a breakage in the upper layer of earth surrounding the cave. Others are of the opinion that this being a limestone region, a spontaneous eruption of the lime has been going on for years, and a vacuum cavity necessarily produced, into which these waters have been precipitated.

Which of these opinions is the correct one will be made manifest by future developments. The loss to the Morris and Essex canal company by this accident is calculated to be about \$10,000.

SETTLING THE "NEW NORTHWEST."

The claim made by the promoters of the Northern Pacific railroad, as to the extent of the grant in the matter of the main road between Alexandria and Pomme de Terre. Two hundred wagons per day pass over this portion of the route northwest, and camp-fires are seldom allowed to go out—a fresh train of emigrants arrives almost as soon as a vacated one has resumed its march.

The route leading to the Red river valley is literally covered with emigrant wagons with their usual accompaniments of families, furniture, and stock of all kinds. The wagon roads from Sauk Centre to St. Peter show daily additions to the vast caravan wending its way to the fertile regions of northern Minnesota. The extent of the grant in the matter of humanity can be best estimated on the main road between Alexandria and Pomme de Terre. Two hundred wagons per day pass over this portion of the route northwest, and camp-fires are seldom allowed to go out—a fresh train of emigrants arrives almost as soon as a vacated one has resumed its march.

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